Kelung stretches along the roadstead and it is marked off into several districts. In the northern part the European buildings form a line that follows the beach and they are backed by the last slopes of the Ber lines. There are two handsome buildings for the customs but the rest are uninteresting; they are simply ware-houses belonging to English or German companies from Amoy or Hong Kong. Farther south the Chinese district called Soo-Wan is connected to the citadel and the Chinese city by a narrow stone causeway bordering the beach. A native cemetery with cement tombs runs along this causeway and finally there is a porch with several steps leading up to the Yamen or citadel. It is surrounded by a [page 17-18 contains photograph, omitted] [19] wall of coarse sandstone that is irregular in its outline. About fifteen sheds of wood and mud with tile roofs are usually adequate for the barracks. They surround the governor's dwelling. On the southern side a wooden door opens out toward the city. It is separated from the mansion by a river that is crossed by a stone bridge; this was not finished when the expedition visited the island.